

LINER ROCHAMBEAU ON FIRE; MAY RACE FOR LIFE TO PORT

M'CALL ADMITS INTEREST IN LIGHT STOCK; "JUST AS MUCH AS WIFE'S," HE SAYS

Public Service Chairman on Stand Again Makes Startling Statement—Denies Andrew Freedman Gave Him 387 Shares.

Edward E. McCall, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, surprised the Thompson Legislative Committee to-day by stating that he was just as much interested in Mrs. McCall's dividend from the Kings County Electric Light and Power Company stock as if it were his own.

Referring to his dummy holder of record, John J. Mackin, endorsing dividend checks over to Mrs. McCall, Senator Thompson asked: "And you had just as much interest in it, if it was Mrs. McCall's, as if it was your own, hadn't you?" "Yes," emphatically declared Mr. McCall. "Just as much—just as much."

A moment later the witness turned on the chairman and sharply asked: "What was the object of that question? Why did you ask it?" "Oh, nothing particular," replied Senator Thompson coolly. "I just wanted to know how you regarded it."

The investigating committee called on Chairman McCall to produce the original certificates of the 387 shares of Kings County Electric stock that he kept in the name of his dummy, Mackin, and which he asserts were transferred to his wife. McCall did not have them, said he did not know who had them, but he would try to get them. The committee demanded that he produce them by 3 o'clock this afternoon so the originals could be examined to find what kind of a transfer had been made. A recess was taken to let the witness go after them.

On the company's books they still stand in the name of the dummy, and there is no public record of a transfer. The law distinctly states that no public service commission shall own any stocks or bonds in a corporation under the commission's supervision. M'CALL DECLARED HE WAS VICTIM OF INSINUATIONS. For an hour on the stand, Judge McCall was a testy witness, snapping out his answers, making voluble explanations, engaging in controversy with the Chairman and counsel and proclaiming that he was being made victim of deliberately created erroneous insinuations and impressions. He declared against the intimation that he had got the stock from Andrew Freedman, and explained that Freedman's name only came into the record because of a loan having been made from him and the stock put up as collateral.

He admitted that it had been registered in the name of his dummy, Mackin, since 1908 and still stands in that name. But McCall vehemently declared that he had given the stock to Mrs. McCall before he took the oath of office as Public Service Commissioner.

McCall was accompanied in the examination room at No. 165 Broadway by Leroy T. Harkness, assistant counsel to the Public Service Commissioner, who occasionally came to his chief's assistance with information in answer to pointed questions. The Tammany legislative contingent also showed up for the first time in months at the committee's sessions. Senator James A. Foley and Assemblyman Jo-

DIED HOLDING FLOWER WILSON HAD SENT HER

Mrs. M. T. Thompson, Prominent in Work for South, Received Blossom as Wedding Token.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Holding a flower from the White House conservatory sent her yesterday by President Wilson on the occasion of her golden wedding anniversary, Mrs. Mary Talliferro Thompson died to-day at Sibley Hospital.

LAWYER IS FOUND DEAD WITH SKULL FRACTURED

Thomas L. Waters Apparently Killed by Fall Down the Stairs at His Home.

Thomas L. Waters, a lawyer and promoter and Vice-President of Stewart, Waters & Co. of No. 15 Broad Street, died of a fractured skull to-day in the lower hallway of the house at 9 West Twenty-eighth Street, in which he had an apartment. Apparently he had fallen down the stairs and struck his head against a radiator in the hallway.

KITCHIN BOLTS WILSON'S NAVAL DEFENSE PLAN

House Floor Leader, After Hour's Conference With President, Announces Opposition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Representative Kitchen, House floor leader, after an hour's talk with President Wilson to-day, said he would not support the Administration naval programme.

ALL THE BRITISH WAR PLANS PLACED IN HANDS OF ASQUITH, LLOYD GEORGE AND BALFOUR

Lansing in Protest to London Says "Interference With American Ships and Cargoes Has Become Increasingly Vexatious."

LONDON, Nov. 8.—England has adopted a new policy for conducting the war, according to the Evening News, and a council of three will hereafter have complete control of operations. They are: Premier Asquith, acting temporarily as Minister of War, First Lord of the Admiralty Balfour, Minister of Munitions Lloyd George.

Foreign Minister Sir Edward Grey, it is stated, will sit with this triumvirate whenever British foreign policies are involved.

The council—"the big three," as the English are calling them already—will have direct charge of British military and naval operations. In ordinary matters they will act without consulting the rest of the Cabinet.

The entire Ministry will be given an opportunity to take part in discussions and to exercise a voice when vital policies are under consideration.

U. S. Serves Notice on Britain Illegal Blockade Must End

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Although America's note to Great Britain, delivered to Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Minister, late Saturday night by Ambassador Page, contains no "deliberately unfriendly" or "strictly accusatory" clauses, it has created a good impression all over the country because of the firm stand the President has taken against continued British interference with neutral shipping.

In the 15,000-word note this Government serves notice on Great Britain that "it cannot submit to the curtailment of its neutral rights," adding that the so-called British blockade is "ineffective, illegal and indefensible" and will not be recognized as a blockade-in-fact. The note adds that the United States cannot "compacently suffer further subordination of its rights and interests."

The note gives notice to Americans whose legitimate foreign trade is interfered with that they should seek redress directly through diplomatic channels of their own Government, rather than through prize courts. The body of the latest note to London contains thirty-five points, dealing with all phases of the contraband question, prior as well as after the so-called blockade was instituted, and announces that another note will soon be sent, dealing with the "propriety and right of the British Government to include in their list of conditional contraband of war certain articles which have been so included."

In conclusion, after an argument on the law and facts, Secretary Lansing says: "I believe the methods sought to be employed by Great Britain to obtain and use evidence of enemy destination of cargoes bound for neutral ports and to impose a contraband character upon such cargoes are without justification; that the blockade, upon which such methods are partly founded, is ineffective, illegal and indefensible; that the judicial procedure offered as a means of redress for an international injury is

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FIRE BOMBS PLACED ABOARD ROCHAMBEAU, SAYS RUMOR

"If Cannot Control Will Go to Halifax." Captain of French Ship Says by Wireless---Carries 300 Passengers and 225 in Crew---Turns Back to Nearest Port.

A wireless message received this afternoon by the French Line told of the fire at sea of the company's big steamship, the Rochambeau. The wireless, signed by the ship's commander, reads:

"Fire in reserve bunkers. It cannot be controlled will put into Halifax. JUHAN."

The Rochambeau sailed from New York last Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. She had 300 passengers, 200 of them in the cabin and 100 in the steerage. The last position given by the steamship places her 650 miles east of Sandy Hook.

The Rochambeau was bound for Bordeaux with a cargo estimated at 10,000 tons, largely consisting of war munitions and other supplies for the French Government. She is a 16,000 ton ship and one of the biggest in the French Line service and one of the largest in the Transatlantic trade since the war began. She carries a crew of 225 men and is officered by men who were trained in the French navy.

Being 650 miles east of Sandy Hook, the Rochambeau would be on the latitude of Halifax and within about ten hours steaming distance of that port. It is presumed that Capt. Juhan, finding the fire in his coal bunkers difficult to control, would turn his bow immediately towards the Canadian port. The Rochambeau is capable of eighteen knots speed, and in extreme difficulty she would be pressed to the limit of her boilers. She is in easy wireless distance of Halifax and in emergencies could summon coast guard cutters and other vessels to her assistance.

The French Line has sent wireless messages to the liner's commander asking for details. Officials of the line would not comment on the rumor that the fire is of incendiary origin.

There have been persistent rumors along the waterfront that last week while cargo was being stored aboard the Rochambeau fire bombs were discovered. The story had it that a bag of sugar burst in the slings as it was being hoisted alongside and that several fire bombs were disclosed. The line has emphatically denied these rumors.

A few months ago the steamship La Touraine of the French Line took fire at sea, bound for Bordeaux, as was the Rochambeau. It was decided at that time that the fire was probably of incendiary origin.

The Rochambeau is the second steamer within a week bound from New York for Europe to catch fire and head for Halifax. The British steamer Rio Lages, from New York to Queenstown with a cargo of sugar for the British Commission, caught fire 300 miles south of Halifax on Thursday last and put into Halifax late the next day with flames pouring from one hold. Capt. Bell of the Rio Lages stated that the fire on his ship had undoubtedly been caused by an incendiary bomb placed in a sugar bag. The Rio Lages had been loaded at Yonkers.

"42 BROADWAY" LOSES CORPORATION TAX SUIT

Concern With Capital of \$600 and a Bonded Indebtedness of \$4,750,000 Made a Test.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—The Forty-two Broadway Company, owning a large New York office building and having a capital stock of \$600,000, to-day lost its fight against certain features of the corporation tax in the Supreme Court, which gave a decision which will affect other realty corporations.

The question was whether, in deter-

mining net income under the old corporation tax, payments of interest on bonds of a corporation engaged in leasing and operating an office building erected by it on its own realty constitute, on the one hand, "ordinary and necessary expenses in the maintenance and operation of its business and property," and as such wholly to be deducted from gross income; or, on the other hand, "interest on its bonded or other indebtedness," only to be deducted to an amount not exceeding the paid-up capital stock of the corporation.

The Supreme Court held the New York courts had erred in holding the interest was to be wholly deducted.

Killed in a Street Caper.—Michael Mazzarano, a laborer of No. 429 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, was killed by a cayman in a trench for the foundation of a building at Walton and Tremont Avenues, the Bronx, this afternoon.

First Cabin Passengers on the Rochambeau.

Following is the list of first cabin passengers on the Rochambeau:

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| Mrs. Marguerite Ajae
B. de Allaga
Angel Aragon
Miss Henriette Amand
Pierre D. Aycaguer
Mrs. Jeanne Bringas
Master Emanuel Bringas
Miss Jeanne Brunet
Mrs. Lucie Boy
Mrs. Stephane Bridier
Master Pierre Bridier
Master Jean Bridier
Miss Suzanne Bridier
Mrs. D. S. Billman
Vital Bengualat
Mrs. Pierre Berthet
Mrs. Annie de la Balze and maid
Mrs. Charlotte de la Balze
Theo. H. Bauer
Mr. Bernard
Mr. Emile Barriere
Halle Bontzouvis
Rev. Bourgoon
Alex. J. Barret
Miss Lucienne J. Constantine
Mrs. Louise Cousinat
Walter Cunningham
Miss Coughlan
Michael Cannone
Miss Marie Colliard
Nicola Carnesale
H. Catoli
Jules Combes
Gustave Coutant
Laurent Chabaud
Dr. Wiltshire C. Clayton
Mrs. Ethel L. Chapman
Talmadge O. Davidson
Arthur N. Decker
Jules Demetre
Miss Laure Dupre
Gaston Dewever
Mrs. Gaston Dewever and child
A. G. Degraans
Mrs. Helene Echenard
Mrs. Eugenie Ferrette
Daniel D. Franklin
Mrs. Daniel D. Franklin
Mr. Ferrand
Master Simon Ferrand
Mrs. Ferrand
Miss Elaine Ferrand
Miss Suzanne Ferrand
Mrs. O. Fontaine
Mrs. J. H. Farris
Miss Charlotte Fischer
Miss Edith V. Gardiner
Auguste A. Germain
Miss Helene Gyger
Miss Goulet
Mrs. Rene Gotherias
T. N. Gilbert
Mrs. Lelia Gibbons
W. S. Gage
W. B. Gilpin
Miss C. Gray
Victor Guionnet
Miss Elizabeth H. Gibbons
Alfred Charles Gosselin
Demetrios Hosapas
Miss B. S. Hicks
Miss Margaret T. Halpin
Paul Hirschberger
Mrs. Alfreda B. Hill
Master A. B. Hill
Miss M. B. Hill
Miss M. E. Hinnell
M. P. Hyland
J. R. Isler
L. P. Juliette
Rudolphe Joubert
Mrs. Gertrude B. King | Morris J. Karpeles
E. Kupfer
Mrs. E. W. Keck
Miss Mary Keck
Daniel Lukassewicz
André Levy
Leon Labadie
Mrs. Leon Labadie
Armand Laurent
C. P. Lafontaine
Henri Lafrance
Emile Latimer
Mr. Maluin
Leon Madem
Theophile Mullevie
Miss L. Mayor
Miss Marie Muller
Miss Martens
Samuel Moussaleff
Mrs. Samuel Moussaleff
Paul Meunier
Mrs. Paul Meunier
Edward L. Moore
Panagiotis Minas
Emile Mercier
Mrs. Emile Mercier
Miss Mary M. McCaffrey
Mrs. M. H. McElroy
Jules E. Pages
Mrs. Jules E. Pages
Miss Etha E. Pearce
Miss Augusta Pradelles
Mrs. Marie Pujolle
Miss F. Projean
Louis Planchon
Mrs. Horace Pichat
Miss D. Perrenoud
Panagiotis D. Pomoni
Arthur William Parkins
P. M. Papineau
Paul Rivot
Mrs. Paul Rivot
F. Rougier
Miss Cornelia Roblin
Miss Isabelle A. Stevens
Miss Alice Stewart
Drif Said
Walter S. Stevens
J. M. Sawyer
Garifalo Stamatoles
E. Sotiriou
Miss Tucheat
Demetrios Tassar
Miss Lucie Vallie
A. N. Varnovellias
B. Winthrop
John H. Wright
Miss Caroline S. Wood
Mrs. Katherine M. Wallace
Master Bernard P. Wallace
Miss Ida Welt
Miss Mary Z. C. Watts
J. Wesel
Mrs. J. Wesel
Terbert Wallace
Rev. L. Foster Wood
Mrs. Jane L. DeWitt
Chas. Wagner |
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ROBBED FOR TENTH TIME.

Vagabonds Make Yearly Visit to Postoffice Up the State.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 8.—The tenth robbery of the postoffice at Lacona, near here, in as many years occurred early to-day, when two men blew open the safe and escaped in an automobile with \$2,000 worth of stamps, \$100 in money orders and \$25 in cash. Two men were seen leaving the building, but they drove away before police arrived at the scene.